10.	Karnataka		2	02-08-91(A) 02-08-91(A) 10-10-91(P) 02-11-91(P) 08-12-91(P) 12-01-92(P) 03-05-92(P) 01-07-92(P) 01-07-92(P)
11.	Kerala	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	3	15-06-92(A) 15-06-92(A) 15-06-92(A) 31-07-92(P)
13.	Madras	2	—	15-06-92(P) 15-11-92(P)
14.	Orisssa	—	1	22-06-92(A)
15.	Patna	3	—	05-06-92(P) 04-09-92(P) 22-09-92(P)
16.	Punjab and Haryana	1	3	08-07-92(A) 08-07-92(A) 08-07-92(A) 23-10-92(P)
17.	Rajasthan	1	2	11-08-92(A) 11-08-92(A) 10-09-92(P)
18.	Sikkim	2	—	05-01-89(P) 09-11-92(P)
	TOTAL :	41	28	

Resignation of Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court

2751. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Chief Justice of Haryana and Punjab High Court has resigned; and if so; and

(b) the reasons for superseding him in appointing Judges junior to him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Appointments of Judges in the Supreme Court are made in terms of provisions of Article 124 of the Constitution of India. The President appoints Judges of the Supreme Court after taking into consideration all aspects relevant to their suitability, including the relative seniority of the Judges concerned. Since in these appointments seniority is not the only factor taken considerations, the question of supersession does not arise.